

# UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814--Whole No. 2,667.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843--Whole No. 1,046.

Published Semi-Weekly--  
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

FOR PRESIDENT.

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

AMENDMENTS  
For the First Amendment.  
For the Second Amendment.  
For the Third Amendment.

Inspector Ryan has sent off about 125 horses from this point for the 24th Ohio V. V. Cavalry. He requests us to ask persons holding certificates for horses purchased by him, to forward them to Capt. E. G. Reichenbach, Harrisburg, at once, and have them paid.

Capt. Gobin's company, from Sanbury, participated in the battle at Red River. No account has been received from them since that time.

The Lock Haven papers say that the ladies of that place have entered into an agreement to eat no butter while it is held at unreasonable prices.

MAIL CONTRACTS.—The contracts for carrying the mail over routes in this vicinity, for four years from next July, are as follows:

- From Lewisburg to Spruce Creek. J. M. and C. F. Hess, \$1,200.
- From Lewisburg to Lewisburg. Abram Black and John S. Hamilton, \$1,100.
- From Lewisburg to Forest Hill. Wm. Walker, \$150.
- From Forest Hill to Middle Creek. John Wagner, \$50.
- From Selma to Millburg. John M. Taylor, \$220.
- From Selma to Millburg. Jacob Deckard, \$100.

The Great Sanitary Fair.

Wm. S. Woods has been appointed Chairman of the sub-committee for the 20th Judicial district for the Legal profession for the above Fair. He has appointed the following gentlemen as sub-committee for this county: Hon. John Walls (chairman), G. F. Miller, J. F. Linn, and J. C. Fisher, Esqs. The chairman of the committee on Agriculture asks contributors in that branch to observe the following rules in forwarding contributions:

- Let each package be marked, "To Alfred S. Kennedy, M. D., Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, Great Central Fair, Washington, D. C."
- Do not pay charges.
- Let each contribution be labeled with its reasonable value.
- Let every package be securely put up, and the contents carefully marked.
- Mail to Dr. Kennedy a receipt from the express agent, a list of the articles, and the donors name.

Contributions from this vicinity to be sent to the express office, in Lewisburg. We shall take pleasure in publishing the names of donors and the value of their contributions at different times, if we are furnished with proper data.

The following article from the German-town Telegraph more fully explains the method of systematizing the collection of contributions.

Among the various working committees of the coming Fair, the labors of few, if indeed of any, are more onerous than that of the committee on agriculture. To this committee is confided the duty of soliciting contributions of the Products of the Farm and of the Farmers' Household, in the three States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and the system of operations which has been adopted is so complete that when carried out not only every county, but every township, however remote, is reached, its inhabitants informed of the objects of the commission, the friends of the soldier organized, their contributions collected, forwarded to a central point convenient to a railroad, and finally transported without expense to contributors, to the warehouse in this city.

The method by which these ends are secured is so simple and yet so efficient, that a brief account of it cannot fail to interest our readers, as well as to exemplify to farmers of other States how their brethren of the central States go to work in aid of the Union soldiers. Like the chairman of all the other committees, the chairman of the committee on agriculture was appointed by the Executive Committee of the U. S. Sanitary Commission. His first care was to surround himself with earnest well-known and highly respected friends of agriculture in the three States, of which sixteen were from Pennsylvania, eight from New Jersey and five from Delaware, making with the chairman thirty in all. By the authority of this committee a chairman of a county committee, generally an officer or prominent member of a local agricultural society, is appointed in every county. He constitutes five gentlemen and five ladies a county committee, himself acting as chairman, which committee brings the subject before the public men of the county, provides for the holding of meetings in the various churches, enlists the aid of the local press, and in turn appoints and superintends the operations of a committee in each township, whose members go from farm to farm under certificates of appointment signed by the chairman of the county committee and take down a list of the good things which the farmer and the farmer's wife, his sons and his daughters, mean to have ready for the great fair. Sometimes it is a bushel of potatoes, sometimes a pig, here a sheep, and there a pot of butter; now a bag of dried fruit, and then a half-dozen chickens. Or perhaps "mother and the girls" have been busy during the winter evenings with the knitting and croch-

ed, and products of their taste and industry are cheerfully contributed; for it is not their dear son and brother, it is somebody's son and brother, gone from his home to fight for Liberty and Union, who is to be relieved by these offerings of patriotism.

The lists having been obtained, a copy is sent to the chairman of the county committee, and in due time the work of collecting the contributions begins, and of forwarding them to the county depot, thence to be transported to Philadelphia.

The regulations require that the name of each donor, and of his or her township, county and State, shall be legibly marked on every article, in order that due credit may be given on the books of the fair for every contribution.

This week public meetings are being held under the direction of the local committee in several counties of the interior, and the middle States' farmers are showing that they not only have a plan but know how to execute it. But every where the spirit is rising and emulation rife among the nobility of the soil to more than meet the fondest anticipations of the most sanguine friends of the great object to be accomplished by the free, liberal and hearty contributions of all.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

FRIDAY, April 29.  
The Union Convention, last evening, demonstrated one remarkable fact. Four years ago, the name of Abraham Lincoln was not called in this Hall in connection with the Presidency. Yet he was nominated—has been tried, as no man ever was before, for three long, dark years. And now, the Representatives of the three millions of loyal Pennsylvanians UNANIMOUSLY present him for re-nomination! Such earnestness and such unanimity under such circumstances, are unprecedented—and are most encouraging omens of success.

Charles H. Shriner was chosen Presidential Elector for this district—and Samuel H. Orwig was put upon the State Committee for our county. Two Delegates to Baltimore are to be chosen for each Congressional District.

The following gentlemen were called out, and addressed a most attentive audience with more than usual power:

- Morrow B. Lowry of Erie.
- Winthrop W. Ketchum of Luzerne.
- Alexander K. McClure of Franklin.
- Wayne M. Veagh of Chester.
- Wm. B. Mann of Philadelphia.
- Lin Berthelme of Schuylkill.
- James H. Campbell

It was nearly midnight when the Convention adjourned. I was especially pleased to meet here, one of our old students, (Lewis K. Evans), from the Sahara of Copperheadism—Greene county, in the extreme S. W. of the State. He has been a soldier, and is now Ed. and P. M., and I hope prospering.

FRIDAY, P. M.  
Gen. Simon Cameron is appointed Chairman of the State Central Committee. This indicates a vigorous campaign, and a determination to "win."

A bill passed the Senate changing the venue in a certain case from Northumberland to Union county. The Editor of the "American" was adjudged guilty of "libel" for a political article, and \$5,000 damage awarded. This monstrous verdict is an outrage and must be so held by all reasonable men.

SATURDAY, April 30.  
Went over to the State Treasury, to-day. A more mournful looking party than that there assembled, I never saw; they are all "outs," from to-day. Monday, HENRY D. MOORE again takes the keys, and has been re-chosen, as Cashier, I understand, M. HUSTON TAGGART, of Northumberland. The Irish Whig Republican, Birmingham, is "in" again as Messenger.

Private bills are going through both branches of the Legislature, at a great rate—endangering some public issues of greater importance.

A FAITHFUL LEGISLATOR.—We learn that Hon. Wm. J. Turrell, of Susquehanna county, Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, has not been absent from his post a day during the Session. While all others have been more or less away, on business or pleasure, he seems to have realized the full measure of his duties, and has not risked the possibility of a loss to the one Union majority by being away from the place of duty which the people assigned him and which he voluntarily assumed. Were all our Legislators thus punctual and attentive, Legislation would be much more correctly and quickly accomplished than it is, and Senators and Representatives would set much better examples than many of them now do.

engaged in doing duty on the trains—that of guarding rations, forage, &c., as it is being daily transported to the Army of the Potomac. The duty is not very hard, but very much of it. Details of three to six companies are sent out daily; said details being made by our worthy Serg't-Maj'r E. L. Rober, who quite frequently is censured by those complaining ones of which every Regiment in the service has its full complement.

Our camp is pleasantly located about a quarter of a mile from the city. The soil is chiefly of sand, compact and solid, consequently we are but little troubled with Virginia mud about camp. On our arrival here we were supplied with the "A" or wedge tent, being about eight feet square, and calculated to shelter a family of four. Small sheet iron stoves were also furnished us, which answer our purposes extremely well. So you see we have been getting along nicely.

Troops are being constantly transported to the front, and, in fact, a regular cleaning out of the different hospitals is being inaugurated of all these fit for field duty.

To-day, we had a rumor to the effect that 10,000 troops (supposed to be part of Barnside's force) were marching here with the intention of being shipped at this point, by water. As yet, I can't see the 10,000, and I am afraid will not be able to "see the point." From all accounts the army of the Potomac is in excellent condition, and I have no doubt when once the Spring campaign opens it will make a good report.

The weather has been delightful for the past week, and if it continues so a few days longer I should not be surprised to hear of a move being made by one or both of the opposing armies. We are daily expecting orders to join the army, and possibly we may be participants in said campaign. If judging from the past is any criterion to go by, we have every reason to believe that such will be the case; for, surely, we have never, heretofore, been slighted, when any fighting or marching has been on the tapis.

The present strength of our Regiment is 883, of which 132 are Veterans, all of whom have been home on furlough, and, like dented soldiers, returned. Without an exception they seemed to have enjoyed themselves hugely.

Sick calls are scarcely respected at present; but very few are under the Surgeon's care. But little can be said of Alexandria. Business is brisk, as is the case in all places, where troops, as to any extent, are quartered. Plenty of speculators or "sharps," who make it a business (and a profitable one, too,) to impose on the soldiers by asking exorbitant prices for everything. The city has its places of amusement, to wit: the theatre, opera house, &c., which are largely attended by both civilian and soldier. Religious instruction is also daily attended to in the different houses of worship. It is invariably the habit of the ministers to pray for the success of the U. S. Government, the President, and his cabinet, and I have been told that of recent privacies generally wait until the opening prayer has been delivered, previous to entering. This doesn't look consistent, for if unable to swallow a prayer, what might they expect from a sermon if delivered on the principle of friend Reese? The different streets of the city are now being dug up and newly paved. The workmen engaged are chiefly contrabands in the Government employ. Gates on the stockade principle have been constructed on all avenues of approach to the wharf and Government stores, to guard against a sudden dash of the enemy. These gates have been closed but once since we have been here, and that was when Stuart attempted his unsuccessful raid from the direction of Fredericksburg. Geo. W. SCHUCH.

The State Librarian reports that there is great need for more room to properly use the many books belonging to it. The Law Library is one of the best in the world. But thousands of books have to be stowed away out of sight and of knowledge. As soon as the war is over there must be a better arrangement. (There are some curious matters connected with the management of the Library. For example—many of your readers have often heard Mr. Aiken repeat some most mythical, singular, and characteristic political and other sarcastic poetical articles, (by Tom Moore,) which he found in a thin old volume, which he had lost, and which he had in vain endeavored to recover or find. "Eureka!" It is entitled "Odes upon Cash, Corn, Catholics, and other matters." Phila.: Carey, Lea & Carey, Chestnut St., 1828—191 pages. And where do you think I found it? In the department of Political Economy, where it was doubtless sent by some by-gone Librarian upon the credit of its label, "Cash, Corn, Catholics," without opening the book! I am informed some novels of sober titles have been committed to the Historical department! These misnomers demonstrate the fact that the Librarian should be a permanent officer, and acquaint himself personally not only with the name but with the character of every book.)

Pres. Lincoln's Address at Baltimore.

[At the opening of the Maryland Sanitary Fair, at Baltimore, on Monday evening, an address was made by Pres. LINCOLN which has received much attention. The President explains some portions of his policy in a way that will be very satisfactory to our readers. He said:]  
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Calling to mind that we are at Baltimore, we can not fail to note that the world moves. Looking upon these many people assembled here, to serve, as they best may, the soldiers of the Union, it occurs at once that three years ago the same soldiers could not as much as pass through Baltimore. The change, from then till now, is both great and gratifying. Blessings on the brave men who have brought the change, and the fair women who strive to reward them for it!

But Baltimore suggests more than could happen within Baltimore. The change within Baltimore, is part only of a far wider change. When the war began, three years ago, neither party, nor any man, expected it would last till now. Each looked for the end, in some way, long ere to-day. Neither did anticipate that domestic slavery would be affected by the war. But here we are; the war has not been ended, and slavery has been much affected—how much, needs not now to be recounted. So true is it that man proposes and God disposes.

But we can see the past, though we may not claim to have directed it; and seeing it, in this case, we feel more hopeful and confident for the future.

The world has never had a good definition of the word liberty, and the American people just now are much in want of one. We all declare for liberty; but in using the same word we do not all mean the same thing. With some, the word liberty may mean for each man to do as he pleases with himself and the product of his labor, and with others the same word may mean for some men to do as they please with other men and the product of other men's labor. Here are two, not only different, but incompatible things, called by the same name, liberty. And it follows that each of the things, by the respective parties, called by two different and incompatible names—liberty, and tyranny.

The shepherd drives the wolf from the sheep's throat, for which reason the sheep thanks the shepherd as a liberator; while the wolf denounces him, for the same act, as the destroyer of liberty, especially as the sheep and the wolf are not agreed upon a definition of the word liberty; and precisely the same difference prevails to-day among us human creatures, even in the North, and all professing to love liberty. Hence, we behold the processes daily passing from under the yoke of bondage, hailed by some as the advance of liberty, and bewailed by others as the destruction of all liberty. Recently, as it seems, the people of Maryland have been doing something to define liberty; and thanks to them that, in what they have done, the wolf's dictionary has been repudiated.

It is not very becoming for one of my position to make speeches of great length; but there is another subject upon which I feel that I ought to say a word. A painful rumor, true, I fear, has reached us of the massacre by the Rebel forces at Fort Pillow, in the west end of Tennessee, on the Mississippi river, of some three hundred colored soldiers and their white officers, who had just been overpowered by their assailants.

There seems to be some anxiety in the public mind whether the Government is doing its duty to the colored soldier, and to the service at this point. At the beginning of the war, and for some time, the use of colored troops was not contemplated; and how the change of purpose was wrought I will not now take time to explain. Upon a clear conviction of duty I resolved to turn that element of strength to account; and am responsible for it to the American people, to the Christian world, to history, and on my final account to God. Having determined to use the negro as a soldier, there is no way but to give him all the protection given to any other soldier. The difficulty is not in stating the principle, but in practically applying it. It is a mistake to suppose the Government is indifferent to this matter, or is not doing the best it can in regard to it. We do not to-day know that a colored soldier, or white officer commanding colored soldiers, has been massacred by the Rebels when made a prisoner. We fear it, believe it, I may say, but we do not know. To take the life of one of their prisoners on the assumption that they murder ours, when it is short of certainty that they do murder ours, might be too serious, too cruel a mistake. We are having the Fort Pillow affair thoroughly investigated; and such investigation will probably show conclusively the book's truth is. If, after all has been said, it shall turn out that there has been no massacre at Fort Pillow, it will be almost safe to say there has been none, and will be none elsewhere. If there has been the massacre of three hundred there, or even the tenth part of three hundred, it will be conclusively proven; and, being so proven, the retribution shall as surely come. It will be matter of grave consideration, in what exact course to apply the retribution; but, in the supposed case, it must come.

The Rebels acknowledge a loss of 1,700 killed in the storming of Plymouth, N. C.—200 more than the whole Union garrison which they were fighting.

The Red River disaster is more serious than was at first supposed, our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners being near 4,000.

No collision has taken place between Grant and Lee, in Virginia, but both are marshaling their forces, and when the conflict comes it will be terrible.

A youth by the name of William Thomas, employed as a hoker up in the Rough and Ready iron works, in Danville, either fell or was drawn by his clothes eating, in between the cam and "revolving spindles" which it works, and carried around the shaft throwing him out on the opposite side. His death must have been instantaneous as portions of his head and body were most shockingly mangled.

A fight took place near Chattanooga, on the 23d ult. between a few of our men and a body of rebels. Five of our men were killed, seven wounded and nineteen missing. Our force being but sixty-four, they were compelled to retreat, thirty cutting their way out. The rebels murdered some of our wounded on the field.

Green, the murderer of the young Cashier, in Malden, Mass., has been sentenced to be hung.

No change in the Lewisburg Market.

DEEDS.  
In Buffalo township, on the 23d ult., WILLIAM, late of 6 years, son of John (deceased) and Kate (deceased), in Chatham, Co., on the 23d ult., G. PETER STEIN, aged 41 years, 4 months and 20 days—a native of Lower Austria, died.

IN NEW YORK, on the 20th ult., DAVID HECKEN, aged 41 years—formerly a most energetic and successful business man of this county, on the 20th of March, JOHN ANSCHUTZ, in the 8th year of his age, died.

On the 19th ult., GEORGE W. SULLIVAN, 16th ult., ANTHONY SULLIVAN, in the 79th year.

In Jackson township, Snyder Co., 11th ult., GEORGE WILKIN, aged about 70 years.

NOTICE.  
THE partnership heretofore existing between Peter Weaver, Samuel Geddes, James S. Marsh, Levi Cooke and Joseph W. Weaver, being business under the name and firm of BEAVER, GEDDES, MARSH & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d day of April, 1864, by Samuel Geddes and Joe W. Weaver, selling out their interests and withdrawing from the concern.

The business of the late firm will be settled up by the new firm of BEAVER, GEDDES, MARSH & CO., April 28, 1864.

COURT WEEK  
Union County Court Proclamation  
WHEREAS, the Hon. SAM'L S. WOODS, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Millin and Snyder, and which are being held by the Hon. Wm. Young, Associate Judge in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of Dec'r, 1863, and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General Quarter Sessions, at LEWISBURG, for the county of UNION, on the Third Monday of MAY, (being the 16th day) 1864, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Union, to appear in their own proper persons with their records, inspections, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all Witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be there at the time attending, and not depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg, the 16th day of April A. D. 1864, and the 87th year of the Independence of the United States of America.—God save the Commonwealth!  
L. F. ALBRIGHT, Sheriff

Issue List for May 16.

- 1 Danl Rangler vs J & W Anderson
- 2 J & J Young vs Joe M Thomas
- 3 Geo H Goodwin vs Wm Young
- 4 Daniel & Grubb vs J & C Kieckner w/o
- 5 to 11 3 other parties vs same
- 12 Danl Rangler vs Jere Anderson
- 13 John Bilger vs Danl Keber
- 14 David T Davis vs Geddes Marsh & Co
- 15 Charlotte Long vs Jere Kieckner et al
- 16 W Foster & wife vs S C Wad et al
- 17 David Banchman vs David Kessler
- 18 Hayes & Meyler vs Wm Ritter
- 19 Francis Jodon vs Lloyd Grier
- 20 Peter C Hummel for vs J Hartman
- 21 Wolf, Weitzel & Co vs Ed Frick w/o
- 22 Rachel & Clark vs W R & P Seebler w/o
- 23 Basal of North for vs Beners W L Ritter
- 24 Brocht High vs John F Richard
- 25 C Hasseping fr Kieckner vs D Meyer et al

GRAND JURORS, May 16, 1864.

Bradford—Peter Stear, S. L. Glick, Wm Renner, Adam Homler, Jas Mathers Fred Renner, New Berlin—Geddes Cornelia Jos Kieckner, Michael Specht  
Lewisburg—Jos D Forrey, J P Miller, T G Evans  
Hartley—Jas Glover  
White Deer—Jacob Engleman, Israel Geyer, Jacob Troxell  
Limestone—Jacob Derr, Jacob Spangler  
Killy—Harrison Kessler  
Union—Thomas Fersel, John Moser  
Brady—John Graff, Jr  
Millburg—S Geitz W. Buff—G Hauck

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Lewisburg—C F Hess, Jos Eckbert, W P Rielly, Sol Ritter, C C Dunkle, Peter Beaver, Griggs Marsh, J M Evans, J H Goodman, W Brown, Jr, Jesse Schreyer, W S Brewer, G Y M Laughlin  
Killy—Flavel Clingan, J H Criswell  
Brady—Robert Brown, J F Follmer, David McCarty  
Union—Henry Gibson, Jacob Steiner, Wm Reichley, Jonathan Hummel  
New Berlin—S C Millhouse, J S Hellbach  
Hartley—John Diehl, Levi Mercer, James Auble, Isaac Cort  
Lewis—John Swengel, Jacob Katherman  
West Buffalo—Berthier Thompson, John Hildebrand, J M Harbison, Daniel Fisher  
East Buffalo—John Wertz, W I Lina, Michael Brown  
Millburg—D H Rissel  
White Deer—Geo Brown, Jr, Wm Brown, Jr  
Hartleton—James Lephay, Wm Meyer  
Buffalo—James Mathers, Adam Grove, W T Linn, Elias Koser  
Limestone—John Mitchell, Jr, Jonas Hoy

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, in all concerned, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Lewisburg, Union county, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Orphans' Court to be held at LEWISBURG, for the county of UNION, on the third MONDAY of May next, being the 16th day of said month, viz: 1. The account of Jacob Frock, Survivor of the last will and testament of Henry Frock, late of Limestone Tp., dec'd. 2. The account of John Gandy, Esq.,

Trustee of Mrs. Esther Christ named in the last will and testament of Christopher Steiner, father of said Esther Christ.

3. The first and final account of John L. Beaver one of the Executors of John Sturdy, late of Hartley (now Lewis) Tp., dec'd.

4. The first and final account of William Fees, Executor of the last will and testament of William Eckert, late of Hartley Tp., dec'd.

5. The account of J F VanValk and Samuel S. Barber, administrators of Sarah L. VanValk, late of Buffalo Tp., dec'd.

6. The account of Andrew C. Hagenbach and Samuel Hagenbach, Executors of the last will and testament of Ludwig Hagenbach, late of East Buffalo Tp., dec'd.

7. The account of Michael Schurey Executor of the last will and testament of Michael South, late of Hartley Tp., dec'd.

8. The account of Samuel Bechtel, Administrator of George Stahl, late of East Buffalo Tp., dec'd.

9. The account of Isaac H. Warner, administrator of Michael Wagner, late of the Borough of Lewisburg, dec'd.

10. The first and final account of Daniel Long, administrator de bonis non cum administratione of the estate of Thomas Miller, late of Hartley Tp., dec'd.

11. The first and final account of Matthew Morton, administrator de bonis non of J F Montgomery Foster, late of Hartley Tp., dec'd.

12. The account of Charles Moll, administrator of Mrs Susannah Moll, late of West Buffalo Tp., dec'd.

13. The second and final account of Charles Moll, Executor of the last will and testament of Conrad Moll, late of West Buffalo Tp., dec'd.

14. The first and final account of J M C Rank, administrator of the estate of Adam Rank, late of White Deer Tp., dec'd.

15. The last and final account of David Herbst, Guardian of Hannah Stahl and Leah Stahl minor children of May Stahl, late Mary Bechtel, late of Buffalo Tp., and grand children of Peter Bechtel, late of Buffalo Tp., dec'd.

16. The account of Robert Reed, Executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin Goodlander, dec'd, late of Hartley Tp.

17. The first and final account of J P Starr, administrator of John Starr, late of White Deer Tp., dec'd.

18. The account of Joseph Bach, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of John Bach, late of the Borough of Millburg, dec'd.

19. The first and partial account of John V Barber, administrator cum testamento annexo of Isaac L Beck, late of the Borough of Millburg, dec'd.

20. The account of Johnson Walls, Guardian of T Daniel Rank, a minor of the Borough of Lewisburg.

21. The first and partial account of Conrad Shecker and Daniel Reber, administrators of John Reber, dec'd.

22. The partial account of S. T. McCormick, administrator of the estate of John Wilson, late of Brady Tp., dec'd.

23. The Guardianship account of Peter Geitz, Guardian of the minor children of George Stahl, late of East Buffalo Tp., dec'd.

E. H. WEIKEL, Register.  
Register's Office, Lewisburg, April 15, 1864.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. and Vend. D. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Union county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry on

Friday, May 13, 1864,

at the Public House of Henry Sprese, in the Borough of Hartleton, and county aforesaid, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A certain Lot of Ground situate in the Borough of Hartleton, county aforesaid, bounded on the east by public road leading from Hartleton to Orwig's Mill, on the south by the Turnpike, on the west by Widow Lucas, and the north by an alley, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon are erected a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, Wood House, Well with a pump, and other outbuildings with the appurtenances, &c.

Also, No. 2. A certain tract of unimproved Timber Land, situate in Hartley Tp., county aforesaid, bounded on the east by D. Steiner, on the south by Paddy's Mountain, and on the west by Jacob VanValk, and on the north by Thomas Armington, containing Three Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres, more or less, with the Appurtenances, &c., as the property of Samuel Haupt.

Also, on Saturday May 14, 1864, at the Riviere House, in the Borough of Lewisburg, county aforesaid, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A certain Lot of Ground situate in the Borough of Hartleton, county aforesaid, being Lot number five (5), situate in the University addition to the Borough of Lewisburg, bounded on the east by Sixth street, on the south by St. George street, on the west by lot No. 4, and on the north by James alley, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, &c., as the property of Ephraim L. Motley.

L. F. ALBRIGHT, SH'N.  
Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, April 15, 1864.

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.  
Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. \$1.00 per dozen bottles. FINEST INSTRUCTIONS.  
"Infallible remedies known."  
"Safe from Poison."  
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."  
"Not dangerous to their hives to die."  
Sold Wholesale in all large cities.  
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.  
"Beware of all of all worthless imitations."  
"See that 'COSTAR'S' name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy."  
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.  
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Lewisburg, Pa. [1037ms]

WANTED.

FROM 8,000 to 10,000 Ribs or Boat-Timbers, delivered through the summer, to Wm. Moore, on the bank of the river at the mouth of Buffalo Creek. Timbers to be three feet long and four inches thick. Persons wishing to furnish timbers can get prices at Byers' wagon shop, Lewisburg. Price of timbers 65 cts, delivered as above.  
Feb 4, 1864 WM. FRICK & CO

To Carpenters and Bricklayers.

CARPENTERS and Bricklayers will find steady employment and cash wages on the new buildings for Railroad Machine Shops, Foundry, &c., at Renovo, 25 miles above Lock Haven, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. Wages of Carpenters, \$2.25 per day; of Bricklayers, \$2.50 per day. Boarding, \$1.50 per week.  
H. R. CAMPBELL, Sup't of the work.  
April 28, 1864.

Estate of Lewis B. Yarger, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Lewis B. Yarger, deceased, late of Hartleton Tp., having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county in due form of law, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having any just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement to JOHN YARGER, Adm'r.

Estate of William Cutter, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of William Cutter, late of Brady township deceased, have been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county in due form of law, therefore all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber.  
[1037] JOHN MEIK, Administrator.

A. ELTON & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
and Dealers in  
Leather, Sumac, Sheep and Calf Skins,  
No. 431 North Third street,  
Philadelphia.

LEATHER, Sumac and Skins, bought, or sold on Commission. Advances made on Consignments. [Nov. 25, 63ms]

Cash paid for Bark.

I WISH to purchase a large quantity of ROCK OAK BARK, delivered at my Tannery Yard in Lewisburg, for which I will pay the highest price in cash.  
May 14, 1863 E. J. HULL.

MEN WANTED.

50 OR 60 MEN WANTED

Carpenters, Boatbuilders and Laborers,  
TO WHOM constant employment and good wages will be given. CASH PAID EVERY WEEK.  
FRICK, BELLMEYER & CO.  
Lewisburg, Pa. December 14, 1863

CEMENT! CEMENT!!